

We pay Special Prices for Fine Furs from Canada, Alaska and Northwest Territory

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

VRANGEL.....ALASKA.

Some people pay as they go and others go without paying.

If a man can't make good at anything else he is apt to make good excuses.

Still, it will be some time before everyone can spell just as he is "disposed."

The Russian revolutionists may need cash, but why raise it with dynamite?

Instead of killing its spirit, calamity acts merely as a stimulus to most American cities.

Dr. Parkhurst says "decency and politics have been divorced." Desertion or incompatibility?

Japan intimates that she has passed the point where she is willing to sit still and allow any nation to make faces at her.

The protests against his spelling reform scheme have probably convinced Mr. Roosevelt that it is difficult to be both right and President.

"Money is dangerously plentiful in summer," says Secretary Shaw. A belated warning. Scarcely any of us even remotely suspected our peril.

There appears to have been something sympathetic and large-hearted about the late Russell Sage after all. We refer, of course, to Mrs. Sage.

General Picquart, who defended Dreyfus, is the new war minister of France. Colonel du Paty de Clam will now lose all confidence in the French army.

An Englishman says the American face is joyless. Perhaps he has been making a study of the faces of American girls who have married titled Englishmen.

Boys who were named after Grover Cleveland are getting old enough to marry. This will remind the middle-aged citizen that he is not as young as he used to be.

Viewing a sleeping car as a hotel, there should be a clerk instead of a porter to receive and take care of whatever money the lodger may happen to have about him.

Sometimes one thinks that perhaps Anna Gould deserves her Boni de Castellane fate, and then again, upon second thought, one feels that he would like to have a chance to kick Boni.

A train robber was captured west a few days ago while he was asleep. It probably surprised the detectives to find that a train robber ever found it necessary to go to sleep.

Nebraska farmers asked the Governor to parole convicts in the prisons, that they might help in the corn husking. But what's the use of going to jail if a man has to go out and work just the same?

A Pottsville (Pa.) man fell 400 feet down the shaft of an abandoned mine and was rescued without a broken bone. If he carries an accident insurance policy he must feel now that he is wasting his money.

Fifteen boys whose ages ranged from 12 to 15 years formed a Jesse James Club at Stroudsburg, Pa., recently, and created some excitement by starting out for the purpose of robbing and shooting people. It was fortunate that each of the boys had a vigorous father who didn't believe in the Jesse James business, but had a good old-fashioned faith in the efficacy of a hickory switch. Stroudsburg's Jesse James Club has disbanded and the sale of yellow-backed novels is reported to have almost ceased in that town.

The quiet, honest citizen who lives well within his income, having what he needs in the way of comfortable living, adequate feeding, tasteful dressing, with some relaxations and pleasures, all in such proportion as his means justify, stands agape at his neighbor who earns no more but who makes a deal of show with what he has and what he does and doubts his own ability to manage. But the difference is not so much apparently in ability to make a given sum of money go its fullest length as of willingness to incur debt and forget it.

A successful business man who died in Buffalo, N. Y., leaving a wife and twelve children a fortune of several millions of dollars, also left a provision in his will reducing the share of his estate to be given to his widow in the event of her remarriage. The fear that the mother of his twelve children might become the wife of some other man was manifested in more than one paragraph of this man's will. In contrast with the Buffalo millionaire's solicitude for the wife of his bosom should take another husband is the conduct of Joseph Widewitz, a Hebrew citizen of New York, who died not long ago, leaving an estate of \$20,000. He willed a good share of his wealth to his widow, with a stipulation that if she shall remarry she shall get an additional \$2,000 as a wedding present.

"When my husband was 21 and I was 17, and he was getting \$14 a

teacher of her childhood, whose theory of life was reduced to a simple principle: "Learn to read well, young ladies—to enunciate distinctly, to modulate the voice pleasingly, to interpret the words of the author with sympathy and understanding; learn to read well, and all other virtues will follow." It is possible that the acquirement of all the virtues seems a slightly more complicated matter than it did to the old gentleman of seventy years ago. Nevertheless, the advice is not to be laughed away, if only because it recalls the days when reading aloud was counted one of the most desirable of the fine arts of life. This is no reflection upon the art of reading as taught in these latter days; the question is not of the actual process, but of the place that reading aloud used to hold in family life. Many a gray-haired man or woman who never heard of "round tables," and never discovered that authors had early or late styles, yet knows his Scott or Thackeray or Shakespeare as few young people of to-day ever know them. In part, this is due to the fact that the field of reading now covered by young people is much larger than it was half a century ago. A deeper cause lies in the decline of the habit of reading aloud. We have no time now to read aloud, we say. Perhaps not; yet before we decide, might it not be well to consider whether any other recreation offers more permanent pleasure or greater enrichment to the life. Books read aloud winter evenings about the fire, with the whole family sharing the interest and the discussions, will hold a warmth of color which time will not dim. Between their pages will lie countless happy memories—a treasure whose value will deepen through all the years to come.

While certain elderly gentlemen of athletic proclivities were disputing on the links of a New York golf club in competitive endeavor to reduce records, a Chicago doctor of theology was lavishing vigorously against the humorous Dr. Osler, whose merry jest at the expense of 60 bobs up occasionally to plague the supersensitive. The theologian pointed out that Moses did not begin to preach until he was 80 years of age, and from this undisputed assertion he drew the conclusion that there is no age limit until a man's vigor has gone. If any argument were permissible it might be contended that much of the great work of Moses was performed while he was yet young—young not merely from the ancient but the present way of looking at years. But nobody now takes seriously the limitations prescribed by Dr. Osler except possibly a few over-wrought gentlemen who are, unhappily, devoid of the saving grace of humor. To calm the feelings of these sensitive few we may speak not only of the preaching Moses but of the elderly golfers who went forth to battle amid "wintry blasts and furies of snow." It is recorded that of this goodly array of competitive ancients and honorables not one was under 55, while most of them had passed the Osler age of usefulness, and several of them were over 80. A merry young fellow of 78 carried off one of the prizes, and a strapping of two and seventy figured proudly in the running. And in order to accomplish the task presented it was required of these husky athletes to cover ground to the extent of seven miles, a mere bit of attendant exercise which they considered hardly worth mentioning. In all likelihood Moses thought nothing of walking seven miles a day, even after he began preaching, for he was a pedestrian of large experience and was in excellent training. But the conjunction of the patriarch and the contemporary golfers, for illustrative purposes, is felicitous chiefly as showing that in all ages of the world's history decrepitude, physical and mental, is usually not so much a matter of years as of temperament and mode of life. The octogenarian on the golf links and in the pulpit is constantly with us to remind us of the humor of Dr. Osler's quips and fancies.

Demand for More Furs.
Samuel Leon, who represents large fur interests and has charge of supplying the trade, reports greatest demand for fur in the history of the country.

"In the last three years the demand for fur in the United States has increased more than 200 per cent. The demand is so large that it cannot be met at all, and the result has been to increase enormously the price of skins."

"A large amount of the furs of the United States are being imported from Russia, which shows a great change, as formerly we relied in this country to a great degree on the furs of our own continent. The seals have been slaughtered in recent years in large numbers, and although there seems to be no sign of an early extinction of the animals, the skins are not so common as formerly. More and more the trade is looking to the countries of northern Europe for their fine skins.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Dame Nature's Poor Taste.
An Englishman who has been visiting in the suburbs recently is hypercritical, to say the least. Ever since he has been visiting this gentleman he has been finding fault with everything. The other evening they were on the host's beautiful lawn. "This would be charming, Mr. Blank, if it were not for the color of the grass." "Why, what is the matter with the grass?" inquired the surprised host. "Too green, too green," sighed the Englishman; "it spoils the color effect."—Boston Record.

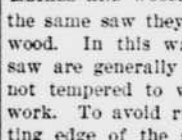
To say a man lacks tact is a polite way of saying he is impolite.



Of Interest to Carpenter.

In the illustration below is shown a recent invention of a Philadelphia man, consisting of a saw for the use of carpenters, which will permit of the cutting of nails or other metal objects embedded in the article to be cut or repaired without injuring the saw. Carpenters are very often compelled to sever nails, etc., with the same saw they use for cutting the wood. In this way the teeth of the saw are generally ruined, as they are not tempered to withstand the rough work. To avoid ruining the wood-cutting edge of the saw, additional cutting teeth are attached to the opposite edge of the implement. The teeth extend about one-third the length of the saw and are especially hardened to offer greater resistance to nails and other pieces of metal. When a metal object is encountered the carpenter reverses the saw and uses the metal-cutting teeth which are made of the same width as the wood-cutting teeth on the opposite edge. To prevent the saw bending it is reinforced at the end.

METALS AND WOOD.



"Knockdown" Barrel.

The problems confronting shippers in the transporting of fruit and vegetables are many. Millions of barrels, crates and boxes of every conceivable kind are required for the purpose. In the great majority of cases these barrels, etc., are used but once as the cost of returning them to the shipper is greater than the cost of new barrels. A New York man has patented a barrel that seems to have solved the problem, an illustration of which is shown here. It is termed a "knockdown" and can be readily assembled



CAN BE TAKEN APART.

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QUEER STORIES

Among the best needle workers in the world are the men of Japan, their chief rivals being the women of Persia.

At Quito, the only city in the world on the line of the Equator, the sun sets and rises at six o'clock the year round.

California has the smallest horse in the world. It is only twenty-two inches high and weighs seven pounds when shod.

A bank note that passed through the Chicago fire is one of the curios preserved in the Bank of England. The paper was consumed, but the ashes held together, and the printing is quite legible, and it is kept under glass. The bank paid the note.

Comparatively few persons know that ringing a bell ruins it. That is, a bell has a definite length of life, and after so many blows will break. A 900-pound bell, struck blows of 178 pounds of force, broke after eleven thousand blows. A four-hundred pound bell broke after eighteen thousand blows of 350-foot pounds' force.

A tree that is a freak of nature is the Asiatic star tree. It grows from sixty to eighty feet tall, and for a height of about forty feet the trunk is wholly bare. From that point there spring a number of tangled limbs, which shoot out clusters of long pointed leaves, and these, grouped together, emit at night a phosphorescent light.

Prof. Goldwin Smith some time ago formally willed his brains to Cornell University. Some remarkable brains have been sold, not given. An Englishman has disposed of his to an American university for \$10,000. He is a man of little education, and for many years worked as a coal miner. He has a marvelous memory, especially for dates, and is now earning a good salary on the music hall stage.

The fox is an excellent mouser. He will lie and watch for a field mouse in the long grass like a cat, pounce upon it, kill it with a bite and lay it one side until he has caught another, when, picking them all up, as many as he can carry in his mouth, he will canter away with them to serve them out to the cubs. This fact was confirmed by witnesses in Scotland who were examined by a committee of the Board of Agriculture when taking evidence on the occasion of the plague of field voles on the lowland sheep farms in 1893.

A considerable industry has recently been developed in Sweden on the basis of an invention made by Joseph Plister, an Austrian, whereby coloring matter is forced into fresh cut wood. It takes the place of the sap, and gives to the wood a brilliant color, which does not fade after the wood has become seasoned. Birch, beech, alder, maple, and

when desired and as readily disassembled when its contents have been removed. It can then be packed in a small space to facilitate transportation. This barrel is made in two sections, preferably of sheet metal, and in form resembles the common type of barrel. The longitudinal edges are divided into tongues, each alternate tongue having double edges, forming recesses into which the interlocking tongues on the opposite section connect. Perfect joints are thus provided, preventing any damage to the barrel should it be handled carelessly in transportation. The circular heads of the barrel fit into grooves top and bottom on the outside of the barrel; fitting into the grooves are bands of wire, both ends of which are connected to a lever. By turning the lever in the direction of the arrow in the illustration, the band contracts, causing the end of the barrel to contract also.

New Idea in Skates.

Out in Wisconsin they are thinking of skating on the ice already, an inventor of that State having recently patented his improved ice skate.



ONLY ONE BUCKLE.

Surfaces for the toe and heel of the shoe are provided, directly below which are slots for guiding the strap. At the toe there is also a small stationary strap, and at the ankle two rings, one on each side. The advantage of this construction is the fact that it obviates the use of two or more buckles (one for the toe and one for the ankle), as is usual. With this arrangement there is no undue pressure on the foot at any point, the pressure of the strap being equalized. By taking up the buckle the entire strap (both heel and toe) is tightened, while letting out of the buckle eases the strap at every point of the foot.

UNITED STATES to Hasten Work at PANAMA

Work on the Panama Canal is to be hastened and practical results are to be in evidence from this time on, we are told. Impatience to "make the dirt fly" is said to have been the cause of much of the troubles during the first year of the American occupation. Labor was only secured with difficulty, for there is a legend, more or less founded on fact, that the French left a trail of corpses in their wake. Within a few miles in the Culebra Cut, it is said, 40,000 men died. White men could not stand the malaria and yellow jack which like a spectre of the black death hovered over the isthmus. However, it was believed that modern scientific methods could at least lower the death rate to something like the normal, and the first efforts were made in cleaning out the cities at either end of the line, and in building habitable and sanitary homes for the men who were to dig out the great ditch.

The Canal Commission is divided into three principal departments. Of these Chairman Theodore P. Shonts is head of the first, which is concerned with the fiscal affairs of the commission and the purchase and delivery of supplies. The second department is headed by Charles E. Magoon, who is Governor of the Canal zone, in addition to the administration and enforcement of law, and has charge of the important work of sanitation. The latter now is practically left to the direction of Col. W. C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer. The third department has to do with the actual work of canal digging. This is the engineers' department, and comes under the supervision of the chief engineer, John F. Stevens.

Doctor Gorgas' sanitary squad has thus far done considerable toward giving the fatal district a clean bill of health. With great regularity houses are fumigated, all rain barrels are covered, all puddles or ponds treated so that mosquitoes do not breed, and where necessary infected buildings are burned.

Mr. Stevens found two great prob-



lems confronting him when he took charge of the engineering department. One of these was the lack of organization and the other the labor problem. Red tape ruled everywhere and caused costly and vexatious delays; steam shovels were installed, but could fill the cars more quickly than the dirt could be removed, for the tracks were always blocked. Consequently, owing to lack of railroad facilities, there was seldom more than two shovels working at one time in the Culebra Cut. The dirt was being made to fly, but the movement was spectacular rather than practical. At the rate things were going the canal would have cost many times more than the estimated cost and required a generation to complete.

Eleven steam shovels were working in the Culebra Cut, which is about seven miles long, and about 8,000 men, two-thirds of them Jamaican negroes, were slowly going to sleep over their task.

This state of affairs is being remedied. Many new American dredges have been installed, additional railroad facilities have been constructed so that the loaded cars can be quickly taken away and empty cars put in their places. About 50,000,000 cubic yards of earth and rock have to be removed from the divide, now known as the Culebra Cut. The steam shovels accomplish an astonishing amount of digging in a few minutes, but the question of what to do with the dirt thus displaced will soon require a serious answer.

More important at the present, how-

ever, is the question of labor. As has been said, the Jamaican negroes upon whom so many hopes were built, have been proved to be a failure. A recent visitor to the Canal zone says: "The commission is unfortunate in that the Jamaican negro is the most easily obtained workman for common labor. He is a happy, laughter-loving person, and he can stand the climate, but here his eulogy switches to profanity. Foremen say that he is absolutely the laziest brute of the human kingdom. His ingenuity is unsurpassed for prolonging a single, simple motion, such as tamping a drill, into a complex series of time-killing processes. He thinks loafing a quarter minute worth while, and does it whenever the boss is not looking. When it rains he stops, or is allowed to stop. His other excuses for not working are innumerable and constantly employed. Already such workmen have received hundreds of dollars for which they have given no value. Before the canal is completed the amount thrown away by us on these negroes will climb to a staggering figure unless some reform takes place."

It is estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 men will be needed eventually, but at present the commission has been testing the various kinds of obtainable labor. The need of the canal grows more urgent every day. Under the best conditions eight years probably will be necessary to complete the work, and it seems to have been demonstrated that a much longer period will be necessary if the conditions which have existed are to continue.

BRITISH ARE WRATHY.

Resent Attempt to Tamper with the English Language.

A new and, to Americans, a somewhat humorous light has been cast upon President Roosevelt's efforts to simplify spelling in the English language by the utterance of Judge Lambert Tree, Chicago's distinguished statesman citizen, who has returned from a four months' sojourn in England. According to Judge Tree the British nation is more stirred up over the "simple method of spelling" than it has been since the Alabama award, or the Venezuela war scare.

While the humor of the situation appeals more strongly to Judge Tree than any other phase of the subject, because the English themselves take it so seriously, it also has another side, in that it casts a new light on the English character. Because the utterance has come from the man whom the English regard as the ruler of the United States, all arguments to convince them that the President's dictum possesses no more force than the opinion of one man have no weight. For the time being, Judge Tree declares the English press has shelved all utterances concerning the beef question and the papers are devoting their time to exhorting the man who has the temerity to tamper with the language of Shakespeare and Chaucer, Sir Walter Scott and Dickens. That the English of Chaucer differs in as many respects from the English of Dickens as some of Mr. Roosevelt's amended words differ from present day spelling has no weight. He declares that English journalists are falling over themselves to unsay many of the things favorable to the President that they have been writing for the last few years.

The Faithful White Mule.

A Georgia man has written the following on an oak slab which marks a supposed grave in a meadow:

"This spot is sacred to the memory of a faithful animal—a white mule, born ten years before the civil war, and went through that war on a rush from Bull Run to Lee's surrender. We ain't certain that the mule died here, but when last seen the faithful critter was grazing on this identical spot and trying to kick a lightning-flash back to the clouds."—Atlanta Constitution.

Practical.

"I'm sure my 2-year-old son is going to have good business ability," said the proud father.

"What's the reason?" asked a friend. "We tried every way to force him to stop putting his thumb in his mouth, but he never paid the least attention to us till we offered to buy him off."—Detroit Free Press.

Every time we see a fat dog rolling over, we envy him the pleasure.

WHAT IT MAY MEAN.



When the railways of the country adopt electricity instead of steam, we fear there will be shocking times for our friends, the stranded cars.—Terre Haute Tribune.

THE NEWSBOYS' FRIEND.

Isaac Wolf Had 10,000 Guests Every Thanksgiving Day.

Isaac Wolf, known for twenty-five years as "the newsboys' friend," because of the Thanksgiving dinner he had given every year to the thousands of boys who sell newspapers in Chicago, is dead. Mr. Wolf was born in London, Eng., in 1850, and when a boy came to America with his parents, who settled in Lafayette, Ind. At the age of 10 he began to aid in the support of the family by selling papers.

The struggles and hardships of the street walk's life make a lasting impression on his mind, and he vowed that he would make it one of his chief aims in life to give a big dinner once a year to newsboys, if he ever should achieve success. How well he succeeded in this ambition is part of the history of "newsboydom" in Chicago. In the late '70s he started in business at the northeast corner of West Madison and Halsted streets. There the next fall he gave his first Thanksgiving dinner to the "newsies." He fed about 100 the first year, but gradually the number of

walks for whom he annually played host increased until in the last few years he has had 10,000 Thanksgiving guests, and the expense for each feed reached \$5,000. One of Mr. Wolf's last acts was to hold a conference with his brother and arrange for a continuance of the annual feast after his death.

Restoring Domestic Peace.

A new way of restoring domestic peace is detailed in the Buffalo Commercial. A man there was approached the other day by a distressed looking young man with whom he had a slight acquaintance, and asked to do this little kindness: "My wife and I have had a fight," the unfortunate chap said, by way of explanation, "and I'm afraid to go home. I wish you'd telephone to her that you caught me just as I was leaving for Albuquerque, N. M., vowing never to return, and that you persuaded me to linger and try to patch up differences with her." The possibilities seemed so great that the man did as requested. Result: The young man and his wife are living together again as if they had just started on their honeymoon.

Blood Diamond.

Patience—You know you can't get blood out of a stone.

Patience—No; but I know a girl friend who got a stone out of a "blood."

—Yonkers Statesman.

Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

Hood's Sarsaparilla expels them, renovates strength and tones the whole system. This is the testimony of thousands annually. Accept no substitute, but insist on having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT—
no matter how bad the weather you cannot afford to be without a **TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER.**
When you buy look for the **SIGN OF THE FISH**
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W. L. Douglas's Job House is the most complete in the country. Send for Catalog.



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES

Men's Shoes, \$5 to \$15.00. Boys' Shoes, \$3 to \$15.00. Women's Shoes, \$2.50 to \$15.00. Misses & Children's Shoes, \$2.50 to \$15.00. Try W. L. Douglas's Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Ejectors used; they will not wear brassy. Write for illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 13, Brockton, Mass.

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RHEUMATISM

CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

It is perfectly natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when the muscles, nerves, joints and bones are throbbing and twitching with the pains of Rheumatism the sufferer is apt to turn to the liniment bottle, or some other external application, in an effort to get relief from the disease, by producing counter-irritation on the flesh. Such treatment will quiet the pain temporarily, but can have no direct curative effect on the real disease because it does not reach the blood, where the cause is located. Rheumatism is more than skin deep—it is rooted and grounded in the blood and can only be reached by constitutional treatment—IT CANNOT BE RUBBED AWAY.

Rheumatism is due to an excess of uric acid in the blood, brought about by the accumulation in the system of refuse matter which the natural avenues of bodily waste, the bowels and kidneys, have failed to carry off. This refuse matter, coming in contact with the different acids of the body, forms uric acid which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the body, and Rheumatism gets possession of the system. The aches and pains are only symptoms, and though they may be scattered or relieved for a time by surface treatment, they will reappear at the first exposure to cold or dampness, or after an attack of indigestion or other irregularity. Rheumatism can never be permanently cured while the circulation remains saturated with irritating, pain-producing uric acid poison. The disease will shift from muscle to muscle or joint to joint, settling on the nerves, causing inflammation and swelling and such terrible pain that the nervous system is often shattered, the health undermined, and perhaps the patient becomes deformed and crippled for life. S. S. S. thoroughly cleanses the blood and renovates the circulation by neutralizing the acids and expelling all foreign matter from the system. It warms and invigorates the blood so that instead

of a weak, sour stream, constantly depositing acid and corrosive matter in the muscles, nerves, joints and bones, the body is fed and nourished by rich, health-sustaining blood which completely and permanently cures Rheumatism. S. S. S. is composed of both purifying and tonic properties—just what is needed in every case of Rheumatism. It contains no potash, alkali or other mineral ingredient, but is made entirely of purifying, healing extracts and juices of roots, herbs and barks. If you are suffering from Rheumatism do not waste valuable time trying to rub a blood disease away, but begin the use of S. S. S. and write us about your case and our physicians will give you any information or advice desired free of charge and will send our special treatise on Rheumatism.

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A statistical paper on India, lately published in London, makes the statement that during 1904 the total number of persons killed by wild beasts in India was twenty-four thousand and thirty-four, of whom nearly twenty-two thousand fell victims to snakes. Tigers killed nearly eight hundred, and leopards nearly four hundred. On the other side of the account are sixty-five thousand snakes killed, and sixteen thousand other wild animals. To many persons it may seem strange that a country so old as India should still harbor so many wild beasts, and that they should be permitted to commit such depredations. It must be remembered that the country is of vast extent, much of it still covered with dense jungle; and that religious scruples prevent many of the inhabitants from taking the life of any animal, hence general measures of extermination receive little native support.

During August the Treasury receipts were \$56,007,296, which is an increase of \$8,577,104 for the corresponding month of last year. At the same time the expenditures show a decline. At the end of August the deficit was \$5,855,722, as compared with \$18,515,724 at the same time last year.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CURENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cureney for the last 34 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WEST & TRAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some assertions sound platitudinous, but they are nevertheless worthy of continued repetition. It is worth while, for instance, to reiterate that any American woman who marries a foreigner of title is taking almost certain chances of unhappiness. This is not necessarily because the titled foreigner is a bad husband, but because his whole views of life are different from those of the American citizen. That there have been happy marriages of American women and European aristocrats need not be denied. The greater part of such alliances are unhappy for the fundamental reason stated.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Pills. Small bottle and treatise, Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Philadelphia.

The Dutch have been accused of stealing one of the Philippine islands. But the islands will have to be counted again before the charge can be sustained.

When his physician told him he could not live six months longer the Sultan of Turkey, from force of habit, doubtless stuck the statement in a pigeonhole.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

A more attractive kind of Liberty is to greet new comers to the shores of the United States. Bartholdi's statue in New York harbor is to be cleaned, repaired and properly lighted. Paris of the foundations have never been more than temporary. Iron doors to the pedestal will now be substituted for the old wooden ones, and iron stairs will replace the present wooden structure. The statue is to be repainted, and a more suitable light will replace the present melancholy glow-worm effect in the torch. The sculptor's design called for a torch the light of which should be a great flaring blaze of gas; but that was regarded as too expensive, and electricity was substituted. The result has never been impressive or satisfactory.

The layer of shrubs and bushes consists largely of the mountain maple, rose and ninebark, among which are scattered birches, gooseberries, raspberries and viburnums. In spring the ground is carpeted with strawberries. Along the brooks white and yellow violets are common and orchids are scattered here and there. In the summer flowers are abundant, gentians, bluebells, goldenrods, daisies, columbines and painted cups vying with each other in giving color to the mass of green. In the shadier places low ferns abound, while the moist soil of the shadiest nooks is clothed with mosses and lichen.

As the forest grows older the shrubs are the first plants to disappear, because of the increasing shade. They are followed after a few years first by the taller herbs and then by the others, until only those flowers that require little light are left. Even these persist only in more open spots and finally disappear and the shade becomes uniformly dense.

A mature forest, 200 years old or more, rarely allows even a stray sunbeam to pass and beneath it is twilight at noonday. A few evergreen pines blossom in scattered groups. Clusters of the coral root are found frequently in bloom, but this is a leafless orchid that requires little or no light. The ground is covered with a dense layer of brown spruce needles, which furnish a home for toadstools and cup fungi, and in the moister places for lichens and mosses.

The forest has now reached its final stage. It may still persist in this form for several hundred years. Indeed, if it is not removed by an accident, it is difficult to set a limit to its age. In any event, a forest can rarely live 1,000 years, owing to the great weight of the tree tops and the fact that decay is constantly weakening the trunks.—St. Nicholas.

QUEER STORIES

Successful experiments have been made in generating electricity to light railway trains by placing a fan on the front end of the locomotive. The pressure of the air revolves the fan and produces the power.

Two brothers, both veterans of the Civil War, met at San Diego, Cal., recently, after a separation of thirty-five years, during which time neither had received word from the other. They are J. M. Lucas of New Mexico and J. H. Lucas of San Diego. Each had thought the other dead until this meeting, a result of the recent G. A. R. encampment.

The new army rifle will pierce six human bodies or 1½ feet of pine at 6,000 feet. The use of such a cartridge in riots would endanger the lives of every person within 1½ miles. For that reason the "riot charge" has been provided. It contains thirty-four grains of powder and two round balls weighing forty-two grains. Its fire is not effective at over 600 feet.

You put a lump of coal on the fire; it weighs a pound only, yet the amount of energy you let loose is positively alarming. An exceptionally powerful man can do half as much work as a horse for a brief period—not more than 2½ minutes at a time. Imagine 100 such men pulling with all their power at a rope until, at the end of 150 seconds, they fall back exhausted. That little black lump of coal could do all that work, and continue it for another two minutes, if you could utilize all the heat it gives forth before it crumbles down into white ash.

The selection of Brookline, Mass., are experimenting with a plan for destroying mosquitoes by means of music notes. The experiments are being made by the town bacteriological laboratory under Supt. Myhen. It has been discovered that a certain number of musical vibrations will cause mosquitoes to experience sudden and complete paralysis. Not only does this intensified note arrest the insect in flight, but it will hurt it from ceiling or wall. Also, because of a strange construction of the mosquito's auditory system it causes the insect to plunge undeviatingly toward the spot whence the music starts.

Dr. Frank Snow, with a small party of Kansas University students, has been bug catching in southwest Arizona. They brought back 15,000 specimens, all planned and labeled, of which some 100 are new to science. Of these, 5,430 are beetles, 4,500 are flies, 1,320 are butterflies and moths, and the rest run the list of bees, wasps, bugs and insects.

The butterflies and moths were collected at night by spreading on a tree near the camp a mixture of beer and molasses. Dr. Snow made two expeditions during the summer vacation. The regents appropriated for this purpose \$200. The grand result was upward of 30,000 specimens. On the last trip he secured 100 specimens of a beetle that is catalogued to sell at \$1 per specimen. The whole collection in Kansas University is exceeded in the United States by that of Harvard University alone.

WHILE THE FOREST GROWS.

Shrubs, Herbs and Flowers Disappear for Lack of Sunlight.

In its youth the spruce forest offers an inviting home to flowering plants, both shrubs and herbs. The soil is moist and rich, consisting in large part of decaying leaves and twigs. The shade, though nearly uniform, is not dense and flecks of sunshine appear everywhere in it. The light is not strong enough to produce a tangled undergrowth, but a well-developed growth is found everywhere except in the most shaded spots.

The layer of shrubs and bushes consists largely of the mountain maple, rose and ninebark, among which are scattered birches, gooseberries, raspberries and viburnums. In spring the ground is carpeted with strawberries. Along the brooks white and yellow violets are common and orchids are scattered here and there. In the summer flowers are abundant, gentians, bluebells, goldenrods, daisies, columbines and painted cups vying with each other in giving color to the mass of green. In the shadier places low ferns abound, while the moist soil of the shadiest nooks is clothed with mosses and lichen.

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It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

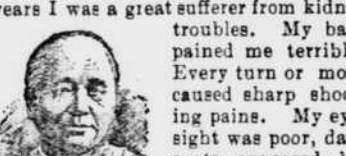
Hasten recovery by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

An English authority, discussing the reason for the increase in insanity, says that everything that is excessive in a great civilization contributes to mental alienation. Many special causes are responsible, such as ill-assorted marriages, which engender hereditary insanity; hazardous and desperate speculations, the frequency of commercial crises, the increasing fluctuations of political life, the laziness peculiar to the rich, the abuse of fermented liquors, and, lastly, the immense number of religious sects.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable To Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BETWEEN FRIENDS.

There is an old story of a simple Highland lass who had walked to Glasgow to join her sister in service. On reaching a toll-bar on the skirt of the city, she began to rap smartly with her knuckles on the gate. The toll-keeper came out to see what she wanted. "Please, sir, is this Glasgow?" she inquired. "Yes, this is Glasgow." "Please," said the girl, "is Peggy in?" The author of "National Humor" gives another anecdote of Highland simplicity:

A Highlander who lived not very far from Balmoral sent two beautiful colts as a present to Queen Victoria, who knew him well, having often driven past his house, and once or twice stopped to speak to him and his wife.

The queen not only accepted the colts, but told the donor that if he ever found his way to London when she was at Windsor he was to call and see her. As it happened, he had to go to London soon after. So he went and asked for John Brown, whom he knew, and who had heard what the queen said to him.

John Brown let the queen know that her Highland friend of the colts was in waiting, and was told to bring him in.

He took care to post him in the etiquette to be observed; told him not to speak until the queen spoke to him, and to be sure always to say "madam."

The Highlander was then ushered into the presence of the queen, who received him kindly, and asked him about his family. But when she began to praise the colts, and say what favorites they had become, and how kind it was of him to send them to her, the delighted mountaineer forgot his instructions and exclaimed, heartily: "Too—, wumman! What's twa colts between you and me!"

Keep in Good Health. There are many thousands of people all over the world who can attribute their good health to taking one or two Brandreth's Pills every night. These pills cleanse the stomach and bowels, stimulate the kidneys and liver and purify the blood. They are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used, and being purely vegetable they are adapted to children and old people, as well as to those in the vigor of manhood and womanhood.

Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century and are for sale everywhere, either plain or sugar-coated.

Small boys know that the best way to make them cautious in the use of their popguns and slingshots is to take them away when damage is done. No spanking or diet of bread and water is so effective. Glasgow is said to be applying the same principle to the punishment of those who overstep in automobiles. Instead of locking up the driver, the police lock up the machine for thirty days.

A close friend is one who refuses to lend you anything.

midnight before I saw the dark shadows of a village at the end of the road. Just outside this village I came to a miserable little cottage where a light still burned in the window; I knocked on the door to inquire for a place to put up for the night.

"Is that you, Tad?" came a gruff voice from within.

"No," said I. "Open the door a minute; I want to ask you something."

The bolt was drawn, and a man attired in a cotton undershirt and overalls looked sleepily out into the darkness.

"I thought you was my boy, Tad," he explained, rubbing his eyes, "and, snip my ears! here he is now!"

A barefoot youth came panting out of the shadow with his arms full of shoes of various sizes and colors.

"Get any?" asked the man, expectantly.

"Yassir," replied the boy, in a falsetto—"seven of 'em to-night, and two of 'em is a pair."

"Good!" the man said, and then he turned to me with the manner of one who thinks an explanation would be polite. "You see, Tad can make a noise that sounds louder and has more worry to it and sounds more natural like a tomcat than any cat in this country can make. So he just goes into the village and yells under the windows about this time in the fall. Then he picks up what is flung out."

"And you get shoes enough for winter?" I finished.

"Stranger," said the man, solemnly, "see you ain't a fool!"—Lippincott's.

One railroad earned 20 per cent on the common stock last year, but that is nothing to blow about, seeing that the Pullman car porters probably earned about 80 per cent.

Count Witte, in Paris, says he will never return to power in Russia. The count must be one of those wise people who have discovered that it is foolish to deliberately hunt for trouble.

When Jacob Riis alluded to simplified spelling as "rot" he got hold of an expressive little word that will stump any of the simplifiers.

know our club closes at 9.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If we could see ourselves as others see us, what a disagreeable old world this would be to live in!

Have You A Cold Room?

In most houses there is a room without proper heating facilities—to say nothing of chilly hallways. Even though the heat of your stoves or furnace should be inadequate to warm the whole house there need not be one cold spot if you have a

PERFECTION Oil Heater
(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

It will heat a room in no time and will keep it warm and cozy. Operated as easily as a lamp and perfectly safe. Wick cannot be turned too high or too low. Gives no smoke or smell because fitted with unique smokeless device. Can be carried about, which cannot be done with an ordinary stove. The Perfection Oil Heater is superior to all other oil heaters and is an ornament to any home. Made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds four quarts of oil and burns nine hours. Every heater warranted. If not at your dealer's write nearest agency for descriptive circular.

THE Rayo Lamp is the safest and best all-round household lamp. Made of brass throughout and nickel-plated. Equipped with latest improved burner. Every lamp warranted. An ornament to any room whether library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Save the Baby

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We call the children born in civilized countries, twenty one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of **Castoria** for infancy deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preps and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly po they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, si operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate pores of the skin and allays fever.

Letters from Prominent
addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says in many cases and have always found it.

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says in my practice for many years with benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in my own household with good patients to use it for its mild laxative e

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says years prescribed your Castoria for infants heartily commend its use. The formula to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., a medicine for children, and I frequently cate the indiscriminate use of proprietary exception for conditions which arise in

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., esteem of the medical profession in a m tary preparation. It is a sure and reliable. In fact, it is the universal household

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., sa, finest and most remarkable remedies fo opinion your Castoria has saved thousa furnish hundreds of testimonials from and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohl years I have frequently recommended yo preparations of the kind, being safe in th effective in relieving children's disorders, a pleasant preparation can be administered

GENUINE CASTORIA
Bears the Signa

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have

In Use For Over
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 NASSAU

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Sulphur -
Syrup of Marshmallows -
Syrup of Gum Arabic -
Syrup of Gum Tragacanth -
Syrup of Gum Senegal -
Syrup of Gum Guggul -
Syrup of Gum Resin -
Syrup of Gum Myrror -
Syrup of Gum Benzoin -
Syrup of Gum Capivi -
Syrup of Gum Guaiacum -
Syrup of Gum Sassafras -
Syrup of Gum Turpentine -
Syrup of Gum Viper -
Syrup of Gum Zoster -
Syrup of Gum Elemi -
Syrup of Gum Labdanum -
Syrup of Gum Olibanum -
Syrup of Gum Styracine -
Syrup of Gum Terebinth -
Syrup of Gum Benzoin -
Syrup of Gum Capivi -
Syrup of Gum Guaiacum -
Syrup of Gum Sassafras -
Syrup of Gum Turpentine -
Syrup of Gum Viper -
Syrup of Gum Zoster -
Syrup of Gum Elemi -
Syrup of Gum Labdanum -
Syrup of Gum Olibanum -
Syrup of Gum Styracine -
Syrup of Gum Terebinth -

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

PUTNAM

color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at

ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, JAN. 24, 1907.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. V. R. SNYDER & SON

GEORGE C. L. SNYDER
MANAGER

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance \$2.00
Six Months, " " 1.00
Three Months, " " .75

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month \$1.00
Display, per inch " " 1.00
Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion;
5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

many leaks that stories out of school become quite common. Read the rules:

You may sell your products to anybody you choose.

Be sure you get cash for them so you can send it to us.

We do not buy products from you or any other farmers, so in this we are fair to all.

Be sure to send us the money in advance so as to give us a chance to get the goods from the factory with your money.

If there is a long delay in shipping the goods do not blame us. The factories we instruct to ship the goods to you generally take some days or weeks, so be patient and remember it is our way of doing business.

If the pictures in our catalogue seem more attractive than the goods themselves, do not blame us, as the artists who made the pictures have strong imaginations.

Do not believe what your local merchant says about goods. He is in business to make money, while we are engaged in saving you from being robbed by houses worse than we are ourselves.

Don't fail to induce your neighbor to buy goods of us. It will prevent his being robbed by houses worse than we are. Show him the pictures in our catalogue. It will do the business. If he sends us more money than we need in our business we will try and remember you some time.

Don't ask us to help your church. We had so many requests of this kind that we had to decline all of them. Your local merchant will donate to your cause.

Send us the order for interior fixtures for your church, but do not fail to send the money with your order.

Ask your nearest town to help you build your roads and trails. We do not build roads, and a donation for such a purpose would be contrary to our business methods. All should know this.

We are sorry to hear you met with sickness, but it is against our rules to trust anybody. We must have the money in advance for the stove. If you have no money, go and borrow it. If you can't borrow it conveniently, call on your local merchant for aid and credit, for we do not know you.

Buy your sugar of your local merchant, but send us your money in advance for teas and coffees. If you do not get your money's worth please let us know and we will try and do better next time; but do not forget to send the money with the order.

Do not fail to look through our catalogue frequently. It will make you wish for things you don't need, but will enable us to send us your money, and what we want is the money.

If you don't send all your money to us you might have some left with which to buy necessary goods of your local merchant. Perhaps he will trust you—if so, be sure to send us all your ready cash.

The Astoria Budget says: "Mr. Cannon warned the members of the Rivers and Harbors Congress that they should not ask nor expect too much. They do not ask too much, though the speaker's warning indicates in advance that he thinks they will—that is, too much in his estimation. Speaker Cannon has been in congress a long time, and has gotten into a groove. He has an idea that he knew it all long ago, and nothing new or different is needed. A shrewd politician rather than a broad statesman, the party's interests are his first consideration. He wants to keep expenditures down as much as possible, so as to make a showing of economy to the people for the party. This was effective many years ago, when voters did not discriminate as they do now, and he thinks it is equally so yet. He does not perceive that the people now care less about how much money in the aggregate is expended than how it is expended."

An editor in Grant's Pass, Oregon, who has tried both, says that running a newspaper is exactly like running a hotel, only different. When a man goes into a hotel and finds something on the table that does not suit him he does not raise his hand with the landlord and tell him to stop his old hotel. Well, hardly! He sets that dish aside and wades into the many dishes that suit him. But it is different with some newspaper readers. They find an article occasionally that does not suit them exactly, and, without stopping to think it may please hundreds of other readers, makes a grandstand play and tells the editor how a paper should be run and what should be put into it. But such people are becoming less numerous every year.

If a fire had got a good start in Wrangell during the past week, no power extant could have saved the town from destruction. For people to carry large stocks of goods without other fire protection than the town at present possesses seems like playing with matches around a powder magazine.

Congress has but the "kibosh" onto the government use of the reformed spelling by refusing to pay for any public printing which is spelled by the Carnegie, Russett & Co. system.

Treasurer's Delinquent Tax Sale

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of Section 29 of Ordinance No. 12 of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, duly passed and approved on the 4th day of August, 1904, providing for the sale of property to satisfy assessments against the same in said town, where the taxes have become delinquent, I will, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m. on

Monday, February 11, 1907

in front of the Red Men's Hall building in said town, offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder or bidders for cash in hand on day of sale, the following described lots, parts of lots, buildings and other property described in this notice to satisfy the unpaid taxes on same for the year 1906:

Derg, Jorgen—Building and tract of land formerly known as the Magellan property.....	\$ 10.00
Clark, Willoughby—One house and lot on Front street, opposite Peniel Mission.....	2.00
Gleason, James—One house and lot on Front street, back of Moly Kelly property.....	1.00
Hamilton, Chas. L.—One house and lot on Stikine Avenue.....	2.50
Klaugitz, Mrs.—One house and lot next Warring's.....	.50
Kasheets—One house and lot near Jim Cooney property.....	1.00
Markworth, Harry—One lot and cabin at head of Etolin Bay.....	.25
Shakes, George—One house and lot on island.....	1.50
One house and tract of land near Mill Creek.....	4.50
Thomas, Bob—One house and lot near Tom Kanastak.....	.50
Wakefield, Lee H.—One house and lot on Church street.....	.75
One house or such part of same as may be within the incorporate limits of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska this 10th day of January, A. D. 1907.	3.00

L. C. PATENAUDE, Treasurer and ex-officio Tax Collector of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska.

MARTEN, MINK, LYNX, SILVER FOX
are in big demand in
NEW YORK

the world's largest consuming market
SHIP YOUR FURS TO
F. N. MONJO
16-18 E. 12th St., N. Y. City.
Packages up to 4 pounds can come by mail

Wrangell Marble
..... Works

Keep in stock a fine line of monuments and slabs manufactured from the best product of the

Ham Island Marble Quarry

Stones securely crated for shipping to all points in Alaska.

Lowery & Woodbridge

WRANGELL, ALASKA

G. E. RODMAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office upstairs in Wrangell Hotel
WRANGELL, ALASKA

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?

If you are, here are some facts which will be interesting to you: Situated 700 miles from Seattle, on the regular steamship route, is the little city of

WRANGELL ALASKA

Surrounded by natural advantages and inducements for settlers. The fare for first class passage on any steamer from Seattle is \$22. The scenery enroute is the most beautiful to be found until you reach Alaska, whose mountains, glaciers, cascades, etc., combine in forming one vast panorama of marvelous grandeur.

FINEST OF CLIMATES

The climate of southeastern Alaska ranges from zero in winter to 90 degrees above in summer, the warm Japan current keeping the temperature up in winter, and the cooling north wind tempering the heated portion of the year. Flowers, vegetable and berries grow in abundance. Wild berries in lavish profusion.

OPPORTUNITIES

Thousands of acres of fine tillable land lie waiting for the homesteader. Mining development is only in its infancy, and there are unmistakable evidences of the existence of large bodies of minerals in this immediate locality.

Great forests of spruce, hemlock, red and yellow cedar abound on all the adjacent islands and mainland, offering lucrative investment for the lumberman, while there are many fine streams from which to take water power. A good furniture factory will pay.

The fisheries of Alaska need no introduction, as the quantity and quality of their products already attract attention from the marts of the world.

Upwards of a hundred trappers make this place their winter headquarters, and many thousands of dollars' worth of furs are shipped annually.

Deer, bear, duck, geese, etc., abound in such numbers as to make this section a veritable paradise for sportsmen, while caribou, moose, sheep and goats attract hunters from various parts of the globe to the Cassiar hunting grounds up the Stikine River, on which the Hudson's Bay Co. operates an elegant fleet of steamers.

Two Public Schools

For further information write to any merchant who care enough for the town to advertise in their home newspaper, or to

**THE SECRETARY
CHAMBER OF COM'CE
WRANGELL, ALASKA**

SHIP YOUR

FURS

—TO—

Becker Bros. & Co.,

176-182 Michigan St., Chicago,

Headquarters for Alaska Furs

Write for our Price Lists, Etc.

OUR BUSINESS IS TO PLEASE

WE CAN PLEASE YOU WITH
**PAUL RIEGER'S FINE
CALIFORNIA PERFUME**

With every ounce of these fine perfumes purchased, you will get a dozen post cards, showing views of the great San Francisco disaster.

WRANGELL DRUG CO.

PATENAUDE

carries a fine line of

**SMOKERS'
ARTICLES**

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

RAW FURS

WE PAY

High Prices for Fine Furs

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

Percey's Fur House

Oshkosh, - Wisconsin

Edwd. Ludecke

GENERAL REPAIRER OF

**BOOTS
AND
SHOES**

Shop opposite Waters' Store

Wrangell, - Alaska

Olympic Restaurant

F. CHON, Prop.

Coffee and Doughnuts, 15c.

Coffee and Pie, 15c.

Best Bread and Pastry

Always on Hand

Drop in and see for yourself

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

A. KENGYEL, Prop.

Everything strictly first-class.

Good reading room.

Charges moderate.

Well lighted by electricity.

Headquarters for mining men and commercial travelers. Leaving hotel of the territory.

JUNEAU, - ALASKA

ROBERT W. JENNINGS

Attorney at Law

JUNEAU, - ALASKA

Stickine Tribe No. 5
Imp. O. R. M.

Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Red Men's Hall, Wrangell, Alaska. Sojourning chiefs always welcomed. FRANK GOODRICH, Sachem. A. V. R. SNYDER, C. of R.

What There Is In It. No More. No Less

The Colorado Assaying and Refining Company, Denver, Colorado

Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, 50c. each. A

chart of analysis of 100 minerals. FREE

If you mention this paper.

WRANGELL SAWMILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Spruce and Cedar Lumber; Ceiling, Flooring, Rustic, Finishing and Boat Lumber, Salmon Boxes, Etc.

Special Attention to Building and Mining Timber

This Sawmill is Prepared to Make Prompt Delivery of Lumber in Any Quantity to Any Point in Southeastern Alaska. Parties Intending to use Lumber in Quantity will do well to apply for prices before buying elsewhere

WILLSON & SYLVESTER

Wrangell, Alaska



A trial and you will certify to its merits on every occasion.

Brewed in Seattle

Sold Everywhere

..Cassiar Saloon..

WRANGELL, ALASKA.

FRANK DANDY,

PROPRIETOR

The Best of Wines, Liquors and Domestic and Imported Cigars.

Rainier Beer a Specialty.

The boys are invited to Call.

Everything New, Clean and First Class

Electric Light and Steam Heat Throughout

WRANGELL HOTEL

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